

WORSE THAN EVER.

Condition of the Indians Told by Mr. Dawes.

Treaties With the Tribes Are a Lamentable Failure.

A WHITE OLIGARCHY.

The Country is Really Controlled by White Men.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—Ex-Senator Dawes, who was a member of the commission appointed to negotiate with the five civilized tribes of Indians to secure a better government for the Indian territory, appeared before the house judiciary committee yesterday to argue in behalf of legislation to bring about that end. Mr. Dawes gives a dark picture of the condition of affairs now in the Indian territory. The country is really in the hands of the white oligarchy, "The real Indians," Mr. Dawes says, "live in the sterile timber country and eke out an existence far from the whites and all civilizing influences. The mountains and thickets along the water courses afford a refuge and abiding place for criminals and outlaws, whence they sally in their forays on the surrounding country and states, and to which they return when pursued. The immunity thus afforded from arrest and punishment encourages lawlessness, and only the presence of large bodies of armed men or the settlement of the country can extirpate this evil."

"Indians living in the woods are, by the admission of their wisest men, less civilized and fit for citizenship than they were twenty years ago. There is a case of arrested progress, and it is believed that the only hope of civilizing them is to induce them to settle on the fertile lands, rent portions to the whites, mingle freely with them, attending the same churches and schools."

Mr. Dawes said that the barrier opposed at all times by those in authority in the tribes, and against whom they speak for them as to any change in existing conditions, is what they claim to be "the treaty situation." They mean by this term that the United States is under treaty obligations not to interfere in their internal policy, but as guaranteed to them self-government and absolute exclusion of white citizens from any abode among them; that the United States is bound to isolate them absolutely. While this was substantially the original governing idea in establishing the five tribes in the Indian Territory these tribes were to hold this territory for the use and enjoyment of all Indians belonging to their respective tribes, so that every Indian as expressed in some of the treaties, "shall have an equal right with every other Indian in each and every portion of the territory," and the further stipulation that their laws shall not conflict with the constitution of the United States. "These executive provisions have not been observed on either side. The executive conditions contained in the treaties have become impossible of execution. It is no longer possible for the United States to keep its citizens out of the territory. Nor is it now possible for the Indians to secure to each individual Indian his full enjoyment in common with other Indians of the common property of the territory. These executive conditions are not only impossible of execution, but have ceased to be applicable or desirable. It has been demonstrated that the treaty possibility and that if possible it could never result in the elevation or civilization of the Indian. It has been made clear that under its operations imperfectly as it has been carried out, its effect has been to retard rather than to promote civilization, to impair rather than strengthen the observance of law and order, and regard for human life and rights, or the protection or promotion of a virtuous life.

"To such a degree has this sad deterioration become evident that any a most deplorable and dangerous condition of affairs exists in the territory, causing widespread alarm and demanding most serious consideration. All the functions of the so-called governments of these five tribes have become powerless to protect the life or property rights of the citizens. The courts of justice have become helpless and paralyzed. Violence, robbery and murder are almost of daily occurrence, and no effective measures of restraint or punishment are put forth to suppress crime. Within the territory of one of these tribes there were fifty-three murders during the month of September and the first twenty-four days of October, and not a single person brought to trial.

"In every respect the present condition of affairs demonstrates the permission to govern themselves under the constitution of the United States, which was originally embraced in the treaty, has proven a failure. So likewise has the provision that requires the United States to exclude white citizens from the territory."

Mr. Dawes therefore thought that the government should consider the treaties nugatory to such an extent as is necessary to bring about a responsible and effective government in the territory. The committee seemed favorably impressed with Mr. Dawes' argument.

More Charges Against Taylor.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—Additional charges against C. H. Taylor, the colored recorder of deeds for the District of Columbia, alleging that he offered to enter into an agreement to make clerical appointments in his office and pay money to W. Elvin Chase, editor of a local negro journal, to cease the publication of attacks on him, have been filed with the civil service commission.

WAS HE HYPNOTIZED?

Claim Made That Blixt Was Under Hypnotic Control.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Dec. 19.—W. W. Hayward, Harry's father, yesterday declared that both of his sons would be cleared; that Blixt was confessedly a notorious liar and that his various confessions would have no weight. He added that the defense had evidence that Blixt was in the power of a gang and committed the crime under their dictation with the understanding that if discovered it should be ascribed to Harry Hayward. This gang, he added, was not composed of Minneapolis people. Mr. Hayward refused to account for the behavior of Adrain, the older brother, saying it would be explained later.

Mrs. Claus A. Blixt made a long and succinct statement to K. R. Odell, her husband's attorney, the purport of which was that she had long known of the immense influence exerted over her husband by Harry Hayward. She tried in vain to counteract it. Blixt said several times that Hayward would be the death of him and that he dared not disobey him. Just before the crime, Blixt went around like a man in a dream; it was hard to attract his attention and his memory became defective. Hayward impressed on Blixt what he had to do many times a day and kept the idea of the crime constantly before him, according to the wife's statement.

Shot in a Theater.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Dec. 19.—A shooting affray in the lobby of the Standard theater last evening almost created a panic. Richard Burke, assistant manager, and McChue Holliday, one of the advertising corps, became involved in a heated argument. Without warning both drew revolvers and began firing. Only one of the four shots took effect, and that from Holliday's pistol in the right foot of John Castel, stage carpenter, who was trying to separate the men.

Eloped With "Rattlesnake Bill."

GUTHRIE, Ok., Dec. 19.—Clara Melville, daughter of a wealthy cattleman living in Cheyenne county, eloped yesterday with William Coleman, known throughout Oklahoma as "Rattlesnake Bill." The father of the girl caught them just in time to extend his blessings after they had been married.

Forfeiture of Land Grants.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—The senate committee on public land decided to adversely report a house bill providing for the forfeiture of the land grants where the roads were not completed in the time specified in the bills making them, though built at a later period.

Oratory Will Flow.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—Thirteen senators will make speeches next Thursday on the occasion of the unveiling of the statues of Daniel Webster and General John Stark, which have been placed in statutory hall at the Capitol by the state of New Hampshire.

Her Romance Quickly Ended.

DENVER, Col., Dec. 19.—A divorce has been granted to Mrs. Gertrude Hutchins from Clarence W. Clarke, the New York adventurer now in jail here, to whom she was married after two days' acquaintance.

Notice of Contest Filed.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Dec. 19.—Dr. J. N. Enloe, Republican candidate for representative in this county to-day filed a notice of contest against John T. Short, Democrat, who has been declared elected.

Costs in the A. W. Little Case.

OLATHE, Kan., Dec. 19.—District Clerk Massman has just finished computing the cost in the A. W. Little case, which amounts to \$9,466.35.

ARBITRATION BILL.

The National Measure to Settle Railroad Controversies.

It Was Proposed by Labor Commissioner Wright.

ITS GOOD PROSPECTS.

Prominent Labor Leaders Are Working for It.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—Labor Commissioner Wright has sent to Representative Erdman of Pennsylvania the draft of a bill for the national arbitration of strikes. The measure was prepared by Mr. Wright and his associates on the strike commission appointed by Mr. Cleveland to investigate the great Chicago strike. Such arbitration was recommended in the commission's report and the bill now gives the practical details of the plan. It differs entirely from the arbitration bill heretofore introduced by Mr. Springer, being more thorough and precise in its details. Mr. Erdman will introduce it in the house to-morrow. The title of the bill is, "A bill concerning carriers engaged in interstate commerce and their employees."

It is modeled after the interstate commerce act. It provides for the appointment by the president, with advice and consent of the senate of a commission consisting of five persons, to be known as "the United States board of conciliation and arbitration." Not more than three of the commissioners shall be appointed from the same political party. One of them shall have had experience in the management of railroads and the other is to be selected from some incorporated association of railway employees. The commission shall have authority to inquire into the conditions of all employees subject to the act and shall have the right to obtain from common carriers all necessary information. The provisions of the interstate commerce act are closely followed in this respect. The commission has the power to make all the necessary rules and regulations and may administer oaths. The salary of each commissioner shall be \$7,500 per annum; the secretary to be appointed shall have a salary of \$3,500. The principal office of the commission shall be at Washington, where its general sessions shall be held, but special sessions may be held anywhere in the United States. An annual report shall be submitted and publication of the reports and decisions may be authorized and shall be competent evidence in all courts of the United States.

The bill provides that the system of arbitration and conciliation shall apply to common carriers engaged in the transportation between the states by rail, by water, by air, by cable, and by any other mode of transportation, and to all persons and corporations leasing cars, use of such transportation and all their employees; that the wages paid in such transportation and handling the rules and regulations shall be reasonable and just and not lower than the rates and regulations in effect at the time of the strike or lockout.

Whenever it shall come to the knowledge of the commission that a strike or controversy between those subject to the act is threatened or has occurred, it shall be its duty, as soon as practicable, to put itself in communication with both parties and endeavor by mediation and conciliation to effect a settlement.

In section 13, the incorporation of employees is encouraged, and chapter 307, United States statutes, 1885-86, is enlarged so as to include the constitution and by-laws of such association shall contain a provision that membership shall cease by participating in schemes of violence, strikes, etc., and that the members shall not be personally liable for any acts, debts or obligations of the organization.

The purpose is to have the bill considered by the labor committee of the house at an early day. There is no doubt of a favorable report on it, and it is hoped to secure consideration for it in the house soon after the holidays. Messrs. Sargent, Arthur and other chiefs of railway labor organizations are now in Washington, and will be consulted concerning the measure.

Revenues and Deficiencies.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—Representative Pence of Colorado has introduced a resolution asking the secretary of the treasury for information as to the probable revenues and deficiencies for the current year; whether internal revenue taxation or custom duties can best meet possible deficiencies; what revenue can be yielded by taxing ale, beer and fermented liquors from \$1 to \$1.50 per barrel; what revenues have been or will be gained by the increased tax on distilled spirits.

Opposed to the Carille Bill.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—It is very certain that at least three of the Democrats in the Missouri delegation will not support the financial bill now being debated in the house. They are De Armond, Arnold and Hatch. Representative Tarsney says that he is not likely to support the bill. It is generally conceded that in the event of a prolonged debate the bill will be defeated in the house and the indications now are that a long debate is the program.

The Steele & Walker Assets.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Dec. 19.—By the terms of an order issued by Judge Ramsey the assets of the defunct firm of Steele & Walker, who failed for \$750,000 some time ago, will be turned over to the new corporation, known as the Dudley M. Steele Grocery company. They will pay all claims and the new concern will open for business shortly after the first of the year.

HOW STEVENSON DIED.

"I Have a Strange Pain in My Head" His Last Words.

AUCKLAND, New Zealand, Dec. 19.—Further advices have reached here from Apia, Samoa, giving details of the death of the distinguished novelist, Robert Louis Stevenson, the exclusive announcement of which was made last night by the Associated Press. From the advices now at hand it is learned that Mr. Stevenson died on the evening of December 3. He was taking with his wife, seemingly as well as usual, when he suddenly said to her: "I have a strange pain in my head."

Immediately afterward Mr. Stevenson fell back insensible. Everything possible was done to restore him to consciousness, but without success, and within two hours of the seizure he died. The cause of death was sudden paralysis of the brain, accompanied by collapse of the lungs.

Mrs. Stevenson and all the relatives of the novelist, were present at the closing scene of his life. The funeral took place on the 4th instant. The grave was dug on the summit of Pala Hill, which stands on Mr. Stevenson's estate. The coffin was carried up the mountain with great difficulty by the faithful Samoan servants, who so dearly loved their white employer. To allow of the passage of the coffin and its bearers it was necessary to cut a track through the dense forest which covers the whole slope of the hill.

An obelisk will be erected over the grave, and this will form a prominent landmark from the sea. It is stated that Mr. Stevenson had suffered from brain exhaustion. He was languid by a few days, popularity as a writer was waning. He left three unfinished works. The family have no definite plans for the future.

FRAKER HEIRS WIN.

The Jury Given Them a Verdict for the Full Amount of Insurance.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 19.—The jury in the Fraker life insurance case, which has been on trial in the United States circuit for two weeks, returned a verdict in favor of the plaintiff on all counts yesterday afternoon. The total amount of the verdict is \$43,645.

It is divided among these companies: The Provident Savings Life Assurance society of New York, \$19,575. The Kansas Mutual Life association, first count, \$5,330; second count, \$5,330. The Hartford Life and Accident Insurance company, first count, \$12,744; second count, \$1,063; third count, \$1,063; fourth count, \$1,063. The Supreme lodge, K. P. of the World, \$3,195.

Leavenworth Military Prison.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—The house committee on military affairs took favorable action upon a bill to make the Leavenworth, Kan., military prison a United States penitentiary. If this bill becomes a law its effect will be to concentrate at Leavenworth all of the criminals convicted in the United States courts throughout the country whose sentences are of more than one year's duration. The United States now uses the penitentiaries of the various states for the confinement of its convicts and pays for the privilege.

Dooley's Gang Routed.

CHECOTAH, T. T., Dec. 19.—Six unmasked men, supposed to be Bill Dooley Jim French and members of the latter's band, attempted to hold up and rob the store of J. R. Pearce at Texana, twelve miles east of here. A. and J. C. Powell, two young men in charge, opened fire on the robbers and succeeded in driving them off with a loss of less than \$30 in merchandise.

Robbed of \$800 by Masked Men.

WICHITA, Kan., Dec. 19.—Henry Balling a Santa Fe engineer, was held up on the public streets last night by three masked men and robbed of \$800 in cash. He drew the money out of a Caldwell bank and had just arrived here, put his engine away and was proceeding to his home when the men accosted him with three revolvers leveled at his head and ordered him to shell out, which he did.

A Noted Libel Suit Reversed.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Dec. 19.—The noted libel suit of St. James military academy of Macon, against the Ministers' alliance of that town was determined in the supreme court yesterday. Judge Burgess filed the opinion in the case and reversed the action of the trial court and remanded the case for new hearing.

Huntington Shot Himself.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Iowa, Dec. 19.—The theory that Huntington, the bank clerk who shot the two bond company inspectors and then committed suicide, was shot by other hands than his own Sunday, was exploded yesterday and the grand jury accordingly decided.

Was a Detective in Disguise.

FOSTERIA, Ohio, Dec. 19.—It has been developed that Henry Reech, one of the men murdered by tramps in a box car near this place a few days ago, was a detective employed by the National detective bureau of Indianapolis. He had been detailed on a special case and had adopted the disguise of a tramp.

Crushed in a Ice.

KRETSVILLE, Mo., Dec. 19.—William Lozier, a miner, was caught beneath two tons of soapstone in a coal mine two miles east of here yesterday afternoon and crushed to death.

Howgate Pleads Not Guilty.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—Captain Henry W. Howgate pleaded not guilty to seven indictments brought against him for embezzlement while disbursing clerk of the signal service.

Official Vote of Oklahoma.

GUTHRIE, Ok., Dec. 19.—The total official vote of the territory is 45,039, divided as follows: Flynn, Republican, 20,649; Beaumont, Populist, 15,988; Wisby, Democrat, 12,058.

Peerless Steam Laundry — Peerless Steam Laundry.

832 calls up the Peerless

The... Star Grocery.

THIS WEEK — Our Store Will Prove a Paradise.

Where Every Purchase Will Save the Buyer Money. Don't Miss Seeing our Candy and Nut Display.

35 lbs finest Granulated Sugar.....	\$1 00
Fresh Country Butter, per lb.....	15
Fresh Country Eggs, per doz.....	20
Florida Sweet Oranges, per doz.....	15
4 packages Cleaned Currants.....	25
Citron, Orange and Lemon Peel, per lb.....	20
3 lbs pure Mince Meat.....	25
2 lbs home made Apple Butter.....	15
2-1 lb cans Honey.....	25
New Edam Cheese.....	1 00
2 lbs Cream Cheese.....	25
1 quart Imported Queen Olives.....	20
5 lbs California Raisins.....	25
3 lbs Seedless Raisins.....	25
6 lbs Dried Grapes.....	25
1 lb Prunella.....	15
1 lb best Layer Eggs.....	15
3 lbs finest Lard.....	25
2 lbs Evaporated Raspberries.....	45
2 lbs Evaporated Apples.....	25
2 gallon pail Sugar Syrup.....	50
15 lb pail Jelly.....	40
Ported Ham or Tongue.....	65
1 gallon pure Maple Syrup.....	65
6 lbs New York Buckwheat Flour.....	25
2 packages Rolled Oats.....	15
4 packages Self Rising Buckwheat Flour.....	25
3 cans Columbia River Salmon.....	25
Pink or White Colorado Potatoes, per bushel.....	45
Soda Crackers, per lb, by box.....	85
Best Ginger Snaps, per lb.....	25
6 bars Grandpas Soap.....	25
2 cans Sugar Corn.....	15
2 cans best 3-lb Tomatoes.....	15
8 lbs Dates.....	25
8 stalks Celery.....	10

Meats and Lard.	
No. 1 Sugar Cured Hams, per lb.....	10
Sugar Cured Breakfast Bacon, per lb.....	10
California Hams, per lb.....	8
Dry Salt Side Meat.....	7 1/2
4 lbs White Lard.....	25
White Lard—3, 5 and 10 lb cans, per lb.....	10

For Christmas.	
Candies Pure and Cheap Enough for Everyone.	
4 lbs Pure mixed.....	25
4 lbs Assorted Stick.....	25
1 lb Pure French Creams.....	25
3 lbs New England Mixed.....	25
1 lb Gum Drops.....	6
1 lb Lemon Drops.....	10
1 lb Hand Made Chocolate Drops.....	25

NUTS.	
Guaranteed all New.	
2 lbs California Almonds.....	25
2 lbs English Walnuts.....	25
3 lbs Brazil Nuts.....	25
2 lbs Pecans.....	25
15 lbs Filberts.....	25
All Mixed, 8 lbs for.....	25
All 10 cents per quart, mixed, 8 quarts for.....	25

SPECIAL WHOLESALE PRICE FOR LARGER LOTS.

Out of Town Orders Shipped Same Day Received.

J. S. Sproat, The Star Grocer,

112 East 6 Tele. 252

GUELIZAR'S SAD STORY.

Abducted by the Kurds and Forced to Become a Mohammedan.

The recent massacre of Armenians by the Kurdish minions of the sultan of Turkey and the unparalleled atrocities committed upon the hapless Armenians because they were Christians has revived interest in the story of Guelizar, the heroine of the Kurdish atrocities of five years ago. She was captured by the notorious fiend, Mousa Bey, and taken to the mountain home of a Kurdish chief. There she refused to become his wife, but was compelled to accept the Mohammedan religion.

Her mother appealed to the people of Europe to aid in rescuing her daughter and in bringing Mousa Bey to justice. Guelizar was called upon by the Turkish officials to declare her religion at the religious court of Bitlis. European powers were represented at the ceremony by their special commissioners at Constantinople, and to the surprise of the Turkish officials she boldly declared that she was a Christian and denounced the faith of Islam. Mousa Bey was tried at Constantinople for abducting her, and at the first trial he was acquitted. European courts entered their hearty protest at the failure of justice, and Mousa Bey was retried and convicted. He is now in exile, but there is a general impression that he is not being allowed to suffer as he should for his crimes. Guelizar is in Constantinople, but is not permitted to return to her people. The cross hanging at her neck was given her by the London Times as a testimonial to her courage and modesty.

Armenian women have long been the prey of the Kurds and Turks, and the stories of these repeated massacres that spare neither sex nor infancy form the blackest pages in the history of the Ottoman empire.

An entirely new line of toilet cases, work boxes, manicure sets, collar and cuff boxes, shaving cases, etc., are shown by Swift & Holliday.

Peoria Steam Laundry — Peoria Steam Laundry.

832 calls up the Peerless

Peoria Steam Laundry, 625 Jackson street.

Read the "Wants." Many of them are as interesting as news items. See it is not so.

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